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Professor James's greatest enjoyment and influence came from his writings. For ten years before his death he taught either not at all or but a single course, and in 1907 he resigned his professorship in order to devote to writing whatever strength his ever weakening heart allowed. Throughout his academic career, with characteristic courage, he put out a series of papers filled with large learning, aggressive originality, popular sympathy and delightful language. Through continual practise he had made himself the master of a style which so fascinated the reader by its clearness and pungency that he was able by its aid to break down the distinction between technical and popular appeal, and render abstract subjects intelligible to the common man. Whatever he wrote, said, or did, was instinct with abounding life. Whether readers agreed with his books or dissented, all perceived that they vitalized their subjects. Several obliged a kind of new departure of human thought in their respective fields, the most notable being "The Principles of Psychology," 1890; "Talks to Teachers on Psychology," 1899; "The Varieties of Religious Experience," 1902, and "Pragmatism," 1907. Perhaps four short papers should also be mentioned: "The Feeling of Effort," 1880; "The Dilemma of Determinism," 1884; "Is Life Worth Living?" 1895; "The Will to Believe," 1896.

The honors received by Professor James were many and great. He was a member of national academies in America, France, Italy, Prussia and Denmark; was a doctor of letters at Padua and Durham, of laws at Harvard, Princeton and Edinburgh, of science at Geneva and Oxford. He delivered a course of Lowell Lectures in Boston, of Gifford Lectures in Edinburgh, of Hilbert Lectures in Oxford. He was one of the founders, and always a chief supporter, of the Society for Physical Research, a subject which profoundly interested him. More than once he was president of the American Psychological Association and of the Boston Natural History Society.

Yet all who knew William James thought less of his learning and renown than of his massive and inspiring personality. The uni-

versal admiration given him was ever mixed with love. From him men drew their ideals of human character and were grateful to him for being what he was. They found him the best of comrades—simple, engaging, generous in his estimates of others, tender as a woman, fair-minded, playful, reverent and unconventional, with a natural elevation of thought and manner which made all excellence easy in his presence. As we now recall that erect form, alert bearing, kind eye and masterful voice, we perceive how, in spite of his aversion to anything like intentional consistency, "his words and works and fashion too" were "all of a piece, and all were clear and straight."

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE nineteenth annual meeting of the American Psychological Association will be held in Minneapolis during convocation week in conjunction with the Western Philosophical Association, the North Central Association of Teachers of Psychology, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The sessions are scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, December 28, 29 and 30.

THE tenth annual meeting of the American Philosophical Association will be held at Princeton, from December 27 to 29.

THE American Physiological Society will hold its twenty-third annual meeting in New Haven, Conn., December 27-29. The place of meeting will be the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. The society will hold joint sessions with the American Society of Biological Chemists and the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Professor W. H. Howell, of Baltimore, is the president and Professor A. J. Carlson, of Chicago, is the secretary of the society.

THE Society of American Bacteriologists will meet in Ithaca, N. Y., December 28, 29, 30, 1910.

WE learn from *Nature* that the Hungarian Academy of Science has this year awarded the Bolyai prize, of the value of 10,000 crowns, to

Professor David Hilbert, university professor of mathematics at Heidelberg. The jury consisted of two foreign mathematicians—Poincaré (to whom the prize was awarded in 1905) and G. Mittag-Leffler—and two Hungarians, Y. König and G. Rados, both from Budapest.

THE eightieth birthday of Professor J. D. Van Bemmelen, the eminent physical chemist of the University of Leyden, was celebrated on November 3. Some sixty memoirs have been received for a Festschrift to be published in his honor.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. OSBORNE, the only remaining member of the original faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has retired from the active duties of his chair.

IN honor of Dr. William Jack, who recently retired from the professorship of mathematics at Glasgow, there have been presented to the university a portrait of Dr. Jack, painted by Sir James Guthrie, and the sum of £300 for a William Jack prize fund, the prize to be awarded to the author of the best thesis on a mathematical subject for the degree of doctor of science.

WITH appropriate ceremonies, the twenty-fourth anniversary of the professorates of Dr. von Reuss, professor of ophthalmology, and Dr. Urbantschitsch, professor of otology, have been celebrated at Vienna.

THE College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia announces that the Alvarenga prize for 1910 has been awarded to Dr. M. Katzenstein, of Berlin, Germany, for his essay entitled "The Formation of an Arterial Collateral Circulation in the Kidney."

THE following appointments have been made to the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research: Francis Henry McCrudden, M.D., chemist to the hospital; Thomas S. Githens, M.D., fellow in the department of physiology and pharmacology; James B. Murphy, M.D., fellow in the department of pathology and bacteriology; A. R. Dochez, M.D., bacteriologist to the hospital; F. Medigreceanu, M.D., laboratory assistant to the hospital, and W. H. Manwaring, M.D., assistant in pathology.

DR. ERNST LEDERLE, commissioner of health of New York City, has formed an advisory board of statisticians to the health department. With Commissioner Lederle the board will consist of Dr. Roger S. Tracy, formerly registrar of the department, Dr. William S. Guilfooy, the present registrar, Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Professor C.-E. A. Winslow, of the City College, and Professor Walter F. Willcox, of Cornell University, who is also consulting statistician of the state department of health. The board will endeavor to outline a plan for the better computation of health and mortality statistics.

DR. A. J. McLAUGHLIN, assistant director of health in the Philippines, and Dr. P. K. Gilman, assistant professor of surgery in the Philippine Medical School, have left for the United States on leave of absence.

DEAN EUGENE DAVENPORT, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, with the members of the committee on agriculture, the board of trustees and the sub-committee on agriculture of the State Farmers' Institute, have started on a tour of inspection of agricultural colleges in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. On their return they will make a report upon which will depend the share which the College of Agriculture will receive in the biennial budget of the university which is to be submitted to the next session of the state legislature.

PROFESSOR C. T. KNIPP, of the physics department of the University of Illinois, is in Europe on a year's leave of absence. He will spend the greater part of the year in Cambridge studying under Professor J. J. Thomson.

SHINKICKI K. SUZUKI, the Japanese chemist who was detailed by the U. S. government at the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, has been relieved of his work and has been sent to Europe on a special mission by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

DR. HIPPOLYTE GRUENER, professor of chemistry in the College for Women of Western Reserve University, is absent on leave for the year, which he is spending in Europe. Mr.

Carl Byron James, assistant professor of biology in Adelbert College and the College for Women, is also absent upon leave for the year.

DR. EUGEN OBERHUMMER, professor of historical and political geography in the University of Vienna, will deliver three lectures at the Johns Hopkins University on November 14, 15 and 16. His subjects are: "Developments and Methods of the Geography of Man," "Races and Peoples of Europe," "Principal Geographical Features of Austria and Hungary."

ON October 29 Professor S. F. Acree, of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered a lecture before the Chemists' Club of Washington, D. C., on the progress of the researches conducted in his laboratory. The subjects discussed were tautomerism, dilatometry, catalysis, reactions of alkyl halides and the theory of oxidation and reduction. The discussion was followed by a smoker.

DR. A. C. ABBOTT, professor of hygiene and bacteriology, in the University of Pennsylvania, gave two lectures at the University of Maryland, on November 9 and 10. The subjects were: "The Function of the Municipality in Public Preventive Medicine" and "The Interdependence between the Laboratory and the Clinical Investigators."

MR. HENRY S. BRYANT, president of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, gave the annual address on November 2, his subject being "The Land of the Golden Dragon, or Travels in French Indo-China."

WILLIAM HENRY BREWER, professor emeritus of agriculture in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, for many years a prominent figure in American science, died on November 2, at the age of eighty-two years.

ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN, secretary of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia and active head of the Zoological Garden, the author of contributions to herpetology and mammalogy, died on November 1, at the age of sixty years.

MONUMENTS to Professor Guzenbaur and Professor Nothnagel, two eminent professors of medicine at the University of Vienna, have been unveiled.

M. HENRI DUNANT, of Geneva, founder of the Red Cross Society, died on October 30, at Hilden, Switzerland, aged 82 years.

PROFESSOR FARABOEUF, professor of anatomy at Paris, has died at the age of sixty-nine years.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE General Education Board has made conditional appropriations amounting to \$725,000, distributed as follows: Baylor University, Waco, Tex., \$200,000; Trinity College, Durham, N. C., \$150,000; University of Chattanooga, Tenn., \$150,000; Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., \$50,000; Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga., \$100,000, and Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., \$75,000.

WOOSTER UNIVERSITY has received \$100,000 from Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, of New York, for the erection of a dormitory for men.

THE Academy of the University of Illinois, which was established in 1876, is to be abandoned. In discontinuing the academy the board of trustees have in mind a plan to establish a model high school at the university in connection with the school of education.

THE foundation-stone of new engineering laboratories for Liverpool University was laid October 22 by Mr. T. Fenwick Harrison. The cost of erection of the building will be met by a fund of £35,000, which has been provided by Mr. Fenwick Harrison, Mr. J. W. Hughes and Mr. Heath Harrison.

IN the "School of Higher Studies" of the National University of Mexico, recently founded, professors are being engaged to give courses lasting each three months. Such an appointee has the title professor and is to reside at Mexico City each year for three months during his term of office. Among those already appointed on these terms are Professor Richet (Paris, physiology), Capitan (Paris, ethnology), Boas (New York, anthropology), Rowe (Philadelphia, political science), Reiche (Germany, botany), Baldwin (Baltimore, philosophy and social science). Professor Baldwin opened the series with a course entitled "The Individual and Society"